IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

VS. CRIMINAL NO. 1:18CR60

DAMIEN S. PINCKNEY

TRANSCRIPT OF PLEA HEARING

BEFORE THE HONORABLE HALIL S. OZERDEN UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

MAY 4, 2018 GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE GOVERNMENT:
ANNETTE WILLIAMS, ESQUIRE
OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
1575 20TH AVENUE
GULFPORT, MS 39501

FOR THE DEFENDANT:

JAMES L. DAVIS, III, ESQUIRE

1904 24TH AVENUE

GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI 39502

REPORTED BY: TERI B. NORTON, RMR, FCRR, RDR 2012 15TH STREET, SUITE 403 GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI 39501 (228)563-1748

1	THE COURT: We are here in Case No. 1:18cr60, United
2	States versus Damien S. Pinckney scheduled for a change of
3	plea. Would counsel please make their appearances.
4	MS. WILLIAMS: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Annette
5	Williams for the government. I apologize for being late.
6	THE COURT: Good afternoon.
7	MR. DAVIS: Jim Davis, Your Honor, and I represent
8	Mr. Damien Pinckney, and Mr. Damien Pinckney is in the
9	courtroom with me.
10	THE COURT: All right. Good afternoon, Mr. Davis.
11	MR. DAVIS: Yes, sir.
12	THE COURT: Ms. Williams, pursuant to the Crime
13	Victims Rights Act, are there any victims of this case?
14	MS. WILLIAMS: No, sir.
15	THE COURT: I understand this will be a change of
16	plea to guilty to the one-count information. Is that correct,
17	Mr. Davis?
18	MR. DAVIS: Yes, sir, Your Honor.
19	THE COURT: All right. I've been presented with the
20	original plea agreement and plea supplement. Let me take a
21	moment to look those over, and then we will get started.
22	(Pause)
23	THE COURT: All right. I have reviewed the plea
24	agreement, the plea supplement and the agreed preliminary order
25	of forfeiture. They have been executed by counsel for the

1 government, as well as counsel for the defendant. It looks 2 like the case number is not complete on the plea agreement and 3 the agreed preliminary order of forfeiture. Why don't we 4 correct that, and then we can proceed. 5 Everything looks in order. At this time, Mr. Davis, then, 6 if you and your client would approach the podium, I will ask 7 him to raise his right hand and take the oath, and we will get 8 started. 9 Sir, if you would, please raise your right hand and take 10 the oath. 11 (OATH ADMINISTERED TO DEFENDANT). 12 THE COURT: Sir, would you please state your full 13 name for the record. 14 THE DEFENDANT: Damien Spencer Daron Pinckney. 15 THE COURT: Mr. Pinckney, do you understand that you are now under oath, and if you answer any of my questions here 16 17 today falsely, your answers may later be used against you in 18 another prosecution for perjury or making a false statement? 19 Do you understand that, sir? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 21 THE COURT: Are you able to read, speak and 22 understand the English language? 23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Are you a citizen of the United States?

25 **THE DEFENDANT:** Yes, sir.

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If at any point this afternoon, you do THE COURT: not understand something I say or a question I ask, please let me know that. I'm happy to repeat myself. Also, if at any point you would like to stop and consult with your lawyer, I'm happy to let you do that as well. Just let me know that. Do you understand all of that? Yes, sir. THE DEFENDANT: The first thing I have to do this THE COURT: afternoon is ask a few questions to establish that what you are doing here today is a knowing and a voluntary act and that you understand what it is you are doing. So I'm going to begin with a few questions along those lines. How old are you, sir? THE DEFENDANT: 36. **THE COURT:** How far did you go in school? THE DEFENDANT: Eleventh grade. Did you obtain a diploma or GED? THE COURT: Online diploma. THE DEFENDANT: **THE COURT:** Okay. Are you able to read and write? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. THE COURT: Have you been treated recently for any mental illnesses or addictions to alcohol or narcotic drugs of any kind? THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.

THE COURT: Have you ever been treated for any mental

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1 illnesses or addictions to alcohol or narcotic drugs of any 2 kind? 3 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 4 THE COURT: As you stand here today, are you 5 currently under the influence of any alcoholic beverage, drug, 6 prescription medication or any other substance that would 7 affect your ability to understand what is taking place here? 8 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 9 THE COURT: Are you capable of consulting with your 10 attorney and understanding what is happening? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 12. THE COURT: Do you understand why we are here and 13 what is happening today? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 15 THE COURT: And do you understand the seriousness of 16 these proceedings? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 18 THE COURT: Do you understand the purpose of your 19 appearance this afternoon is to change your plea in this case 20 from not quilty to quilty to the one-count information? Do you 2.1 understand that? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 23 Mr. Davis, have you met with your client? THE COURT: 24 MR. DAVIS: Yes, sir, Your Honor. 25 THE COURT: In your opinion, is he capable of

understanding these proceedings and your advice?

MR. DAVIS: Yes, sir, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Is there any question in your mind about his competence to enter a plea?

MR. DAVIS: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Ms. Williams, is the government aware of any issues with respect to the defendant's competence to enter a plea?

MS. WILLIAMS: No, sir.

THE COURT: Now, Mr. Pinckney, the first thing I have to discuss with you this afternoon is your willingness or desire to waive or give up your right to grand jury presentment and indictment and then proceed on the information. Now, you probably went through this with the magistrate judge already, but I need to go through it with you again to make sure you understand it.

Now, no person under our system of justice can be charged with a felony offense unless a grand jury first hears evidence and based upon that evidence decides there is probable cause to believe that a crime has been committed and that you committed that crime. You can, if you wish, waive or give up the right to grand jury presentment and indictment and permit a charge to be brought against you by way of an information, which is what has happened to you in this case.

If you were to decide that you did not wish to waive grand

jury presentment and indictment, there is nothing that would prevent the government from presenting your case to the grand jury and seeking an indictment.

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The grand jury is a group of people, not less than 16 and not more than 23, and at least 12 of those people, after hearing the evidence, would have to agree that based upon that evidence, there is probable cause to believe that a crime has been committed and that you committed that crime before you could be indicted. No one can presume to know what a grand jury would do in any particular case. Their proceedings are secret. Their deliberations are secret as well. You could be indicted; on the other hand, you might not be. But if you permit this case to proceed today on the information, it will proceed just as though the grand jury had actually met and just as though the grand jury had actually returned an indictment.

Now, have you discussed your right to grand jury presentment and indictment to your attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Have you asked him any questions you may have had about it?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Did you understand his answers?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand your right to grand jury presentment and indictment?

1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
2	THE COURT: Has anyone forced you in any way or tried
3	to make any type of threats or promises to cause you to give up
4	the right to grand jury presentment and indictment?
5	THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
6	THE COURT: Mr. Davis, have you fully counseled with
7	your client with regard to his willingness to give up the right
8	to grand jury presentment and indictment?
9	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Are you satisfied he understands that
11	right?
12	MR. DAVIS: Yes, sir, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: And did he undergo this same colloquy
14	with the magistrate judge?
15	MR. DAVIS: Yes, sir.
16	THE COURT: And has there been a waiver of indictment
17	form executed?
18	MR. DAVIS: Yes, sir. I had to think. I remember he
19	signed something, and I think it was the waiver of indictment.
20	THE COURT: Let's check. See if it was filed.
21	THE CLERK: Yes.
22	THE COURT: We do have one filed of record, then.
23	All right. Mr. Pinckney, based upon the rights I've just
24	described to you, do you wish to waive your right to grand jury
25	presentment and indictment?

1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
2	THE COURT: It is the finding of the Court that the
3	defendant has knowingly and voluntarily waived his right to
4	grand jury presentment and indictment, and the Court will
5	therefore proceed based upon the information.
6	Mr. Pinckney, have you received a copy of the information
7	pending against you in this case, that is, the written charge
8	brought against you by the government?
9	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
10	THE COURT: Have you had an opportunity to review the
11	information with your attorney and fully discussed the charge
12	in it with your attorney?
13	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
14	THE COURT: Were you able to ask your attorney any
15	and all questions you may have had about that charge?
16	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
17	THE COURT: Did you understand his answers?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
19	THE COURT: Do you understand the charge in the
20	information?
21	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
22	THE COURT: Have you also discussed with your
23	attorney possible defenses, if any, that you might have to this
24	charge?
25	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

1	THE COURT: Were you able to ask your attorney any
2	questions you may have had about that subject?
3	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
4	THE COURT: Did you understand his answers?
5	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
6	THE COURT: Did your attorney also discuss with you
7	possible witnesses, if any, who could be called to testify in
8	your defense to this charge?
9	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
10	THE COURT: Were you able to ask your attorney any
11	questions you may have had about that subject?
12	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
13	THE COURT: Did you understand his answers?
14	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
15	THE COURT: Did your attorney also review and discuss
16	with you the evidence that the government intended to produce
17	at trial to support the charge against you?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
19	THE COURT: Were you able to ask your attorney any
20	questions you may have had about that subject?
21	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
22	THE COURT: Did you understand his answers?
23	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
24	THE COURT: Are you satisfied with the amount of time
25	you've been able to spend with your attorney?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 2 THE COURT: Are you satisfied with the amount of time 3 your attorney has spent working on your case? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 5 THE COURT: Are you fully satisfied with the counsel, 6 representation and advice given to you in this case by your 7 attorney? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 9 **THE COURT:** If you have any complaints or objections 10 whatsoever regarding the services provided to you by your 11 attorney, now is the time to make those objections. Do you 12. have any? 13 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. THE COURT: Now, I understand your willingness to 14 15 plead quilty this afternoon is the result of some discussions 16 that either you or your attorney have had with the attorney for 17 the government which have resulted in these three documents, 18 the plea agreement, the plea supplement and the agreed 19 preliminary order of forfeiture. Is that correct? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 21 THE COURT: And is this your signature on the plea 22 agreement, the plea supplement and the agreed preliminary order 23 of forfeiture? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 25 THE COURT: Did you have an opportunity to read and

1 discuss these documents with your attorney before you signed 2 them? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 4 **THE COURT:** And were you able to ask your attorney 5 any and all questions you may have had about the plea 6 agreement, the plea supplement and the agreed preliminary order 7 of forfeiture? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 9 **THE COURT:** Did you understand his answers? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 11 THE COURT: Do you understand the terms of the plea 12. agreement, the plea supplement and the agreed preliminary order 13 of forfeiture? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 15 Mr. Davis, are you satisfied your client THE COURT: 16 understands the terms of the plea agreement, the plea 17 supplement and the agreed preliminary order of forfeiture? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Now, at this time, I'm going to ask the 20 attorney for the government to state into the record some of 2.1 the key terms or highlights of your agreement with the 22 I want you to listen to what she has to say government. 23 because when she is finished, I'm going to ask you if you 24 understand and agree with these terms and conditions.

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MS. WILLIAMS: Your Honor, the government and the defendant have entered into an agreement. We have two documents. We have a plea supplement that contains the government's recommendation that we will urge at sentencing. And we ask that that be filed under seal pursuant to local court rule.

In exchange for that recommendation, the defendant has also entered into a plea agreement, which in paragraph eight of that agreement contains certain waivers.

The waivers include that the defendant is waiving, with the exception of ineffective assistance of counsel claims, he's waiving his right to appeal the conviction and sentence imposed in this case or the manner in which it is imposed on any grounds whatsoever. He's waiving his right to contest the conviction and sentence or the manner in which the sentence is imposed in any post-conviction or habeas proceeding. He's waiving his right to seek attorney fees or costs under the Hyde Amendment and acknowledges that the government's position in this case is not vexatious, frivolous or in bad faith. He's waiving any rights either directly or through a representative to get any documents from any department or agency relating to the investigation or prosecution of this matter under the Freedom of Information Act or the Privacy Act. And he is acknowledging that any factual issues regarding sentencing will be determined by the Court under a preponderance of evidence

1 standard. 2 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Pinckney, did you hear 3 everything the attorney for the government had to say? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 5 **THE COURT:** Did you understand everything she had to 6 say? 7 Yes, sir. THE DEFENDANT: 8 THE COURT: Do you agree with those terms and 9 conditions? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 11 THE COURT: Now, you understand those were just the 12. highlights. Your complete agreement with the government is 13 controlled by all of the written terms contained in these 14 documents, the plea agreement, the plea supplement and the 15 agreed preliminary order of forfeiture. Do you understand 16 that? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 18 THE COURT: Now, has anyone made any other or 19 different promises or assurances of any kind to you other than 20 those contained in the plea agreement and the plea supplement 2.1 in an effort to induce you to plead quilty in this case? 22 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. THE COURT: Let me inquire, was this the only formal 23 24 plea offer exchanged? 25 MS. WILLIAMS: It is not, Your Honor. There was a

1	prior plea offer. This offer is more favorable to the
2	defendant.
3	THE COURT: All right. Is that correct, Mr. Davis?
4	MR. DAVIS: Yes, sir, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: And in your estimation, did your client
6	understand the earlier offer when you explained it to him?
7	MR. DAVIS: Oh, yes, sir.
8	THE COURT: And in your view, is he making a knowing,
9	intelligent and voluntary decision to accept this offer instead
10	of the earlier one?
11	MR. DAVIS: Oh, yes, sir.
12	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Pinckney, have you heard
13	everything your attorney has just said?
14	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
15	THE COURT: Have you understood that?
16	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
17	THE COURT: Do you agree with that?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
19	THE COURT: Did your attorney discuss the
20	government's earlier plea offer with you?
21	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
22	THE COURT: Were you able to ask him any questions
23	you had about it?
24	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
25	THE COURT: And did you understand his answers?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 2 THE COURT: So did you understand the earlier plea 3 offer? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 5 THE COURT: And are you telling me here today that it 6 is your desire to accept this offer and not the earlier offer? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 8 THE COURT: Now, Mr. Pinckney, has anyone attempted 9 in any way to force you or threaten you to plead quilty in this 10 case? 11 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 12 THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty of your own free 13 will because you are in fact quilty? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 15 THE COURT: Now, do you understand that the terms of 16 the plea agreement and the plea supplement are merely 17 recommendations to the Court, that I can reject those 18 recommendations without permitting you to withdraw your plea of 19 guilty and then impose a sentence that is more severe than you 20 may anticipate. Do you understand that? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 22 **THE COURT:** You are also going to waive your right to 23 appeal your conviction and your sentence in this case. Do you 24 understand that? 25 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: That last question pertains to the waivers that Ms. Williams mentioned earlier. Those are at paragraph eight of your plea agreement. I want to review them with you again to make sure that you understand them.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

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THE COURT: Do you understand that by entering into this plea agreement and pleading guilty here today, you are going to waive the right to appeal your conviction and sentence imposed in this case or the manner in which the sentence is imposed on any grounds whatsoever except for ineffective assistance of counsel claims. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: You are also waiving the right to contest the conviction and sentence or the manner in which the sentence is imposed in any post-conviction proceeding, including but not limited to a motion brought under Title 28, United States Code, Section 2255, except for ineffective assistance of counsel claims. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: You are also waiving the right to seek attorney's fees or costs in this case, and you are acknowledging that the government's position in this case was not vexatious, frivolous or in bad faith. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

1 THE COURT: You are waiving all rights, whether 2 asserted directly by you or through a representative, to 3 request or receive from any department or agency of the United 4 States any records pertaining to the investigation or the 5 prosecution of this case. Do you understand that? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 7 THE COURT: You are also acknowledging and agreeing 8 that any factual issues regarding your sentencing will be 9 decided by the sentencing judge under a preponderance of the evidence standard, which is a lower standard of evidence than 10 11 would apply at a jury trial, and you are waiving or giving up 12 any right to have a jury decide any of these sentencing issues. 13 Do you understand that? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 15 **THE COURT:** You are also agreeing that in making its 16 sentencing decision, the Court may consider any relevant 17 evidence without regard to whether that evidence would be 18 admissible under the rules of evidence that would apply at a 19 trial. Do you understand that? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 2.1 THE COURT: Have you read each and every one of these 22 waivers, Mr. Pinckney? 23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 24 THE COURT: Have you discussed them with your

attorney and asked him any questions you may have had about

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them?

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Did you understand his answers?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand what these waivers mean and what their consequences are?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And do you fully and completely understand and knowingly and voluntarily agree to all of these waivers, along with all the other terms of the plea agreement, the plea supplement and the agreed preliminary order of forfeiture?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: At this time, then, I will accept the plea agreement and plea supplement and direct that they be filed into the record. I will further direct that the plea supplement be filed under seal pursuant to local Court rule.

Mr. Pinckney, do you understand that the offense to which you are pleading guilty here today is a felony offense and that if your plea is accepted by the Court, you will be adjudged guilty of that offense, and such adjudication of guilt may deprive you of valuable civil rights, such as the right to vote, the right to hold public office, the right to serve on a jury and the right to possess any kind of firearm. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: I'm required

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THE COURT: I'm required to inform you of the maximum possible penalties to which you would be exposed by pleading guilty to this charge. You are seeking to plead guilty to the one-count information which charges you with violating Title 18, United States Code, Section 922(g)(1), possession of a firearm by a convicted felon.

If you plead guilty to this charge, the maximum possible penalties to which you would be exposed would be as follows: A term of imprisonment of not more than ten years, a fine of up to \$250,000, a term of supervised release of not more than three years, and a \$100 special assessment. Do you understand that those are the maximum possible penalties to which you would be exposed by pleading guilty here today?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Have you discussed those with your attorney and asked him any questions you may have had about them?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Did you understand his answers?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, do you understand that a term of supervised release is or may be imposed in addition to any sentence of imprisonment? Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

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THE COURT: And what supervised release is a period of time following your release from any term of imprisonment during which your activities would be monitored and supervised by the U.S. Probation Office. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: If you violate any of the conditions of your supervised release, you could be subjected to imprisonment for the entire term of supervised release without credit for any time that you might have already served on that term of supervised release. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that as part of your agreement here today and part of the punishment in this case, you are going to forfeit certain property to the government? Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: That pertains to the agreed preliminary order of forfeiture. Do you understand that as part of your sentence and pursuant to the agreed preliminary order of forfeiture, you are agreeing to forfeit any right, title or interest you may have in one Barrett Firearms Manufacturing Model 82A1, .50 caliber rifle bearing serial number 20046; one Anderson Manufacturing Model AM15, multi-caliber rifle, bearing serial number 13061F13; one Seekins Precision Model SBA15, multi-caliber AR style pistol, bearing serial number D00263 and

1	any ammunition? Do you understand that you are going to be
2	forfeiting any right, title or interest you may have to these
3	items to the government?
4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
5	THE COURT: Have you read the agreed preliminary
6	order of forfeiture in this case?
7	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
8	THE COURT: Have you discussed it with your attorney
9	and asked him any questions you may have had about it?
10	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
11	THE COURT: Do you understand the agreed preliminary
12	order of forfeiture?
13	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
14	THE COURT: And do you agree with it?
15	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
16	THE COURT: Then, finally, for each offense you must
17	pay a special assessment fee of \$100 per count, which in this
18	case, because you are pleading guilty to one count, would be
19	\$100. Do you understand that?
20	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
21	THE COURT: Do you understand all of these possible
22	consequences of your plea here today?
23	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
24	THE COURT: Have you discussed them with your
25	attorney and asked him any questions you may have had about

them?

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And did you understand his answers?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, under the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984, the United States Sentencing Commission has issued sentencing guidelines for judges to follow in determining the sentence in a criminal case. Your sentence in this case will be determined by considering a combination of these advisory sentencing guidelines, possible authorized departures from those guidelines, and other statutory sentencing factors set forth by Congress at Title 18, United States Code, Section 3553. Have you and your attorney talked about how the sentencing guidelines might apply to your case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the Court will not be able to determine the guideline sentence range for your case until after the probation office has prepared a presentence report and you and the government have had an opportunity to review that report and to challenge or object to the reported facts and the proposed application of the sentencing guidelines recommended by the probation officer? Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the sentence ultimately imposed by the Court may be different from any

estimate that your attorney may have given you? Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

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THE COURT: Also, after your initial advisory sentencing guideline range has been determined, the Court has the authority under some circumstances to depart upward above the guideline range or downward below the guideline range, and the Court will also consider statutory sentencing factors found at Title 18, United States Code, Section 3553 that could result in the imposition of a sentence that is either greater than or lesser than the advisory guideline sentence range. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the Court, in its discretion, could sentence you up to the maximum prison sentence provided by statute, which in this case is ten years? Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Finally, parole has been abolished, and if you are sentenced to prison, you will not be released on parole. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, you are also waiving some constitutional rights by pleading guilty here today. I want to review those with you as well to make sure you understand them.

1 Do you understand that you have a right to plead not 2 quilty to any offense charged against you and to persist in 3 that plea? Do you understand that? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 5 **THE COURT:** You would then have the right to a trial 6 by a jury. Do you understand that? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 8 THE COURT: And at that trial, you would be presumed 9 to be innocent, and the government would have to prove your quilt beyond a reasonable doubt. Do you understand that? 10 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 12. THE COURT: You would have the right to the 13 assistance of counsel for your defense at trial and at every 14 stage of the proceedings, and if necessary, the Court would 15 appoint an attorney for you. Do you understand that? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 17 THE COURT: You would have the right to see and hear all of the witnesses who testify and have them cross-examined 18 19 in your defense. Do you understand that? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 2.1 THE COURT: You would have the right to the issuance of subpoenas or compulsory process to compel witnesses to 22 23 attend to testify in your defense. Do you understand that? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 25 THE COURT: You would have the right on your own part to refuse to testify unless you voluntarily elected to do so in your own defense. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

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THE COURT: And if you decided not to testify or not to put on any evidence whatsoever, those facts could not be used against you. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you further understand that by entering a plea of guilty, if that plea is accepted by the Court, there will not be a trial, and you will have waived or given up your right to a trial, as well as all the other rights associated with a trial as I have just described them? Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, I'm required to inform you of the charge to which you are seeking to plead guilty. You are seeking to plead guilty to the one-count information which charges as follows: On or about September 23, 2017, in Harrison County, in the Southern Division of the Southern District of Mississippi, the defendant, Damien S. Pinckney, having been previously convicted of a felony, that is, a crime which is punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year, did knowingly possess a firearm in and affecting interstate commerce, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 922(g) (1) and 924(a) (2). Have you seen the

1 indictment -- the information against you in this case, Mr. 2 Pinckney? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 4 THE COURT: Have you read this charge to which you 5 are seeking to plead guilty? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 6 7 Did you have a full opportunity to THE COURT: 8 discuss the charge with your attorney and ask him any and all 9 questions you may have had about it? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. Did you understand his answers? 11 THE COURT: 12. THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 13 **THE COURT:** Do you understand the charge against you 14 in the information? 15 Yes, sir. THE DEFENDANT: THE COURT: Mr. Davis, are you satisfied your client 16 17 understands the charge against him in the information? 18 MR. DAVIS: Yes, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: I also need to explain to you the 20 essential elements of the charge contained in the information. 2.1 These are the things that the government would have to prove, 22 and they would have to prove them beyond a reasonable doubt 23 before you could be found quilty. 24 The one-count information charges you with violating Title 25 18, United States Code, Sections 922(g)(1) and 924(a)(2), which make it a crime for a convicted felon to knowingly receive or possess a firearm.

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In order for you to be found guilty of this charge, the government would have to prove each of the following elements beyond a reasonable doubt: First, that the defendant, and that would be you, knowingly possessed a firearm as charged; second, that before the defendant, and that's you again, possessed the firearm, the defendant had been convicted in a court of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term in excess of one year; and third, that the firearm possessed traveled in or affected interstate commerce, that is, before the defendant possessed the firearm, it had traveled at some time from one state to another.

Now, the term "firearm" means any weapon that will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive. The term "firearm" also includes the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any firearm muffler or firearm silencer or destructive device. Those are the essential elements of the charge contained in the information. Do you understand those, Mr. Pinckney?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Have you discussed them with your attorney and asked him any questions you may have had about them?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

1 **THE COURT:** Did you understand his answers? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 3 THE COURT: Do you understand what it is the 4 government must prove beyond a reasonable doubt in order for 5 you to be found guilty? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 6 7 **THE COURT:** Do you fully and completely understand 8 the nature of the charge against you, including its essential 9 elements? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 11 THE COURT: Mr. Davis, are you satisfied your client 12 fully and completely understands the nature of the charge 13 against him, including its essential elements? 14 MR. DAVIS: Yes, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Mr. Pinckney, at this time I'm going to 16 ask the attorney for the government to state into the record 17 those facts that the government would be prepared to prove if 18 the case went to trial. I want you to listen carefully to what 19 she has to say because when she is finished, I'm going to ask 20 you if you understand and agree with everything she has to say. 2.1 Ms. Williams. 22 MS. WILLIAMS: Your Honor, if this matter were to 23 proceed to trial, the government would provide proof in the 24 form of testimony and exhibits. The proof would show that the 25 DEA, utilizing two known proven confidential informants, was

negotiating with Defendant Pinckney's codefendant Rutledge for the purchase of 10 to 50 kilograms of cocaine at \$25,000 per kilo. The sellers required a down payment.

On August 27, 2017, Rutledge traveled to Gulfport with \$17,500 in cash and informed the CI that he had to go to a Walmart where he obtained an additional \$10,000 in cash from wire transfers. All of this was for the down payment. Records obtained from Ria Financial Services for the Walmart money transfers show that on August 27, 2017, at a Walmart in North Charleston, South Carolina, Damien S. Pinckney wired \$2,500 to an individual in Gulfport whose identity was provided by the CI. Others who wired money for the down payment on that same date, August 27, include Ahmed Jenkins from Summerville, South Carolina, who is Mr. Pinckney's cousin, also Tysean Tummings and Kirk Kirlew from Westbury, New York, and Defendant Rutledge is originally from New York.

On September 1, 2017, Defendant Rutledge had an additional \$2,000 wired to the CI in Gulfport. Conversations with Rutledge continued for the remainder of the down payment funds with Rutledge negotiating the use of firearms as part of the payment. Rutledge provided photographs of the firearms by text message to the CI.

Due to the addition of the firearms, the ATF was brought into the investigation. Through negotiation with the CIs to consummate the purchase of 15 kilos of cocaine, Rutledge agreed

to transport approximately \$27,000 in cash and firearms to Gulfport.

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On September 22, 2017, the CI advised Rutledge was coming to Mississippi on the 23rd of September to make payment and provide the firearms. On September 23, 2017, the CI met Rutledge at the Red Roof Inn on Highway 49, where Rutledge showed the CI several firearms in a rental car which the two drove to a take-down spot where Rutledge was arrested. Agents recovered \$19,500 in bulk cash and three firearms from the rental car which had been rented by this defendant, Damien S. Pinckney.

The firearms that were recovered were a Barrett Model 82A1, .50 caliber rifle manufactured in Tennessee with two magazines; one Seekins Precision Model SBA15 multi-caliber rifle manufactured in Idaho, with two 30-round magazines, one containing 30 rounds of 5.56 caliber ammunition; and one Anderson Manufacturing Model AM15 multi-caliber rifle manufactured in Kentucky.

Post-Miranda, Rutledge admitted he had traveled with three other individuals in two cars to Mississippi to purchase the cocaine. At the Red Roof Inn, agents found Defendant Pinckney, a Demar Bacon and a Larry Paulk.

Searches of the cell phones recovered from the defendant found contacts between a Charles Brown, known as Uncle Charles, and the DEA CI, Rutledge and Pinckney.

Pinckney's phone had multiple conversations or text messages and instant messaging consistent with drug trafficking and multiple contacts with Rutledge. Those included a photograph received from Rutledge of the Barrett .50 caliber rifle, a photograph sent to Rutledge of a Kel-Tech shotgun, a screen shot of a conversation between Rutledge and the DEA CI, and a photo sent to Rutledge of a Walmart wire transfer seized by the DEA in Mississippi and sent from Summerville, South Carolina on August 30th of 2017.

ATF agents traced the origin of the Seekins Precision
Rifle to an individual in South Carolina. When questioned, the individual admitted he sold the rifle to a person known to him as X for a heroin debt. He described X matching the description of Defendant Pinckney and stated he attempted to trade to X the Kel-Tech shotgun for narcotics but ended up selling it to a pawn shop instead. X has been shown to use — be used by Defendant Pinckney on his Facebook account.

Pinckney has several prior felony convictions from South Carolina, including possession with intent to distribute cocaine at age 21 under the Youth Offender Act in 2002 with a sentence of one to six years; possession with intent to distribute cocaine in proximity to a school, for which he was sentenced to five years in 2010; and possession with intent to distribute cocaine base or methamphetamine, second offense, in 2010 and sentenced to five years. He is, therefore, prohibited

1 from possessing a firearm. 2 THE COURT: And the proof of possession was that he 3 was in possession of them at the time of the arrest? 4 MS. WILLIAMS: Yes, Your Honor. The guns were 5 actually located in the rental car rented by Mr. Pinckney. 6 Mr. Rutledge admitted that the four individuals had traveled 7 together to Mississippi in two separate cars, with one person 8 driving the car with the drugs and the guns and then Mr. 9 Pinckney, Mr. Rutledge and a third individual in the follow 10 car, but they were all together. And of course, Mr. Pinckney's 11 phone had a picture of the .50 cal from Mr. Rutledge, and he 12 had sent to Mr. Rutledge a picture of that Kel-Tech shotgun 13 that they were discussing also using to purchase the cocaine. 14 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Pinckney, did you hear 15 everything the attorney for the government had to say? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 17 **THE COURT:** Did you understand everything she had to 18 say? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 20 THE COURT: Do you agree with those facts? Yes, sir. 21 THE DEFENDANT: 22 THE COURT: Is that in fact what happened in this 23 case? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 25 THE COURT: In a moment, Mr. Pinckney, I'm going to

ask you for your plea to the one-count information, whether it is guilty or not guilty, but before I do that, is there anything that you have not understood this afternoon or that you wish to discuss further with your attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.

THE COURT: Mr. Pinckney, how do you now plead to the charge contained in the one-count information, guilty or not guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.

THE COURT: It is the finding of the Court in the case of United States versus Damien S. Pinckney, that having viewed the defendant in court and considered his demeanor and responses, the defendant is fully competent and capable of entering an informed plea, that the defendant is aware of the nature of the charges and the consequences of the plea, and that the plea of guilty to the one-count information is a knowing and voluntary plea supported by an independent basis in fact containing each of the essential elements of the offense. The plea is therefore accepted, and the defendant is now adjudged guilty of that offense.

As I mentioned, Mr. Pinckney, a written presentence report will need to be prepared by the probation office to assist the Court in sentencing. You are going to be asked to give information to the probation office for this report. It is very important that you provide complete and truthful answers

to the probation officer when you meet with him or her. You may have your attorney present with you if you wish when you meet with the probation officer, and you and your attorney will be allowed to read the presentence report and file any objections you may have to the presentence report before the sentencing hearing.

You and your attorney will also have an opportunity to speak on your behalf at the sentencing hearing before the Court imposes any sentence. So you will be receiving contact from the probation office after this hearing to set up that interview.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Sentencing in this case will be on Tuesday, August 21, 2018 at 9:30 a.m. here in this courtroom. Tuesday, August 21st, 2018, at 9:30 a.m. here in this courtroom.

And one thing I want to remind you of, Mr. Pinckney, is you have now been adjudged guilty of a felony. One consequence of that is you no longer have a right to possess a firearm of any kind for any purpose. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Under the provisions of the Bail Reform

Act, the defendant will be remanded to the custody of the

U.S. Marshal pending sentencing. I will go ahead and execute

the agreed preliminary order of forfeiture and direct that it

1	be filed into the record. Anything further at this time?
2	MS. WILLIAMS: No, Your Honor.
3	MR. DAVIS: Not from the defendant, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: All right. Defendant is remanded to
5	custody. Counsel, you are excused. Court is in recess.
6	(PLEA HEARING CONCLUDED)
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CERTIFICATE OF COURT REPORTER

CERTIFICATE OF COORT REFORTER

I, Teri B. Norton, RMR, FCRR, RDR, Official Court
Reporter for the United States District Court for the Southern
District of Mississippi, appointed pursuant to the provisions
of Title 28, United States Code, Section 753, do hereby certify
that the foregoing is a correct transcript of the proceedings
reported by me using the stenotype reporting method in
conjunction with computer-aided transcription, and that same is
a true and correct transcript to the best of my ability and
understanding.

I further certify that the transcript fees and format comply with those prescribed by the Court and the Judicial Conference of the United States.

S/ Teri B. Norton

TERI B. NORTON, RMR, FCRR, RDR

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